

specific mention in Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, which empowers Congress to "provide and maintain a Navy." As American history has unfolded since then, the U.S. Navy has distinguished itself in every major armed conflict in the history of our country, from the War of 1812 and the Civil War all the way to the Gulf War and the conflict in Kosovo.

As we enter the 21st century, the U.S. Navy is without question the pre-eminent sea power in the world. On October 2, 2000, the active fleet contained 318 ships and 4,108 aircraft, and over 373,000 active-duty personnel filled the Navy's ranks. The U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis provides its midshipmen with an academically rigorous curriculum, and no less important, leadership and character development. This rigorous preparation continues at a more advanced level at the Naval War College, which teaches the latest naval doctrine and strategy to senior and mid-level officers. Thanks to these prestigious institutions, the U.S. Navy boasts the finest and best qualified naval officers in the world, and the ability to face with confidence any challenge to American security.

According to the Navy, its mission is to "maintain, train and equip combat-ready naval forces capable of winning wars, deterring aggression and maintaining freedom of the seas." No matter where a sailor serves, whether on an aircraft carrier, submarine, battleship, cruiser, or naval base, his or her contribution is vital to fulfilling this mission. The Navy's worldwide reach allows our country to maintain U.S. national security through dominance of the seas, a dominance made possible by a combination of highly trained service members and highly sophisticated technology.

I'd like to take this opportunity to thank in particular those Minnesotans who have served, or are currently serving, in the Navy. I am proud of them, and they should know that their sacrifices on behalf of the cause of freedom are not taken for granted by their friends and neighbors in Minnesota.

I'm sure my colleagues will join me in recognizing the rich heritage and dedicated service of the United States Navy on its anniversary.●

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 373) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 373

Whereas on Friday, October 13, 1775, the Continental Congress, representing the citi-

zens of 13 American colonies, passed a resolution which stated "That a swift sailing vessel, to carry ten carriage guns, and a proportionable number of swivels, with eighty men, be fitted, with all possible dispatch, for a cruise of three months, and that the commander be instructed to cruise eastward, for intercepting such transports as may be laden with warlike stores and other supplies for our enemies, and for such other purposes as the Congress shall direct.";

Whereas the founders recognized the essential nature of a Navy to the strength and longevity of the Nation by providing authority to Congress "To provide and maintain a Navy" in article I of the Constitution;

Whereas a Naval Committee was established to build a fitting Navy for our fledgling country, acquire and fit out vessels for sea, and draw up regulations;

Whereas the Continental Navy began a proud tradition, carried out for 225 years by our United States Navy, to protect our island Nation and pursue the causes of freedom we hold so dear;

Whereas, for the past 225 years, the central mission of the Navy has been to protect the interests of our Nation around the world on the high seas, to fight and win the wars of our Nation, and to maintain control of the sea lines of communication enabling this Nation and other free nations to grow and prosper;

Whereas, whether in peace or at war, United States citizens around the world can rest assured that the United States Navy is on watch, ever vigilant, and ready to respond;

Whereas, for the past 225 years, Navy men and women, as both ambassadors and warriors, have won extraordinary distinction and respect for the Nation and its Navy on the high seas, among the ocean depths, on distant shores, and in the skies above;

Whereas the core values of "Honor, Courage, and Commitment" are the guides by which United States sailors live and serve;

Whereas the United States Navy today is the most capable, most respected, and most effective sea service in the world;

Whereas 75 percent of the land masses in the world are bounded by water and 75 percent of the population of the world lives within 100 miles of the sea, assuring that our Naval forces will continue to be called upon to respond to emerging crises, to maintain freedom of the sea, to deter would-be aggressors, and to provide our allies with a visible reassurance of the support of the United States of America; and

Whereas, no matter what the cause, location, or magnitude of future conflicts, the Nation can rely on its Navy to produce well-trained, well-led, and highly motivated sailors to carry out the missions entrusted to them: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the historic significance of the 225th birthday of the United States Navy;

(2) expresses the appreciation of the people of the United States to the Navy, and the men and women who have served in the Navy, for 225 years of dedicated service;

(3) honors the courage, commitment, and sacrifice that Americans have made throughout the history of the Navy; and

(4) gives special thanks to the extended Navy family of civilians, family members, and loved ones who have served and supported the Navy for the past 225 years.

## UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—S. 2508

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at a time determined by the majority leader, after consultation with the minority leader, the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 723, S. 2508 and it be considered under the following terms: 30 minutes for debate on the bill equally divided in the usual form; the only amendments in order be a substitute amendment No. 4303, submitted by Senator CAMPBELL. Further, I ask unanimous consent that a Feingold amendment be in order to the substitute relative to non-Indian water users and limited to 30 minutes equally divided in the usual form.

I further ask unanimous consent that following the above debate time, the Senate proceed to vote in relation to the Feingold amendment; further, the substitute amendment then be agreed to, as amended, if amended, the bill then be read the third time, and the Senate proceed to a vote on passage of the bill, with no further intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

## EARTH, WIND, AND FIRE AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2000

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 760, S. 1639.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1639) to authorize appropriations for carrying out the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977, for the National Weather Service and Related Agencies, and for the United States Fire Administration for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with an amendment, as follows:

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic.]

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the "Earth, Wind, and Fire Authorization Act of 2000".*

### TITLE I—EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION ACT

#### SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY.—Section 12(a)(7) of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7706(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking "and" after "1998"; and

(2) by striking "1999." and inserting "1999; \$19,861,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, of which \$450,000 shall be used to support the National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program-eligible efforts of an established multi-state consortium to reduce the unacceptable threat of earthquake damages in the New Madrid seismic region through efforts to enhance preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation; \$20,953,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002; and \$22,105,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003.".

(b) UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.—Section 12(b) of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7706(b)) is amended—

(1) by inserting after “operated by the Agency.” the following: “There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior for purposes of carrying out, through the Director of the United States Geological Survey, the responsibilities that may be assigned to the Director under this Act \$47,360,000 for fiscal year 2001; \$49,965,000 for fiscal year 2002; and \$52,713,000 for fiscal year 2003.”;

(2) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (1);

(3) by striking “1999,” at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting “1999.”; and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) \$9,000,000 of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2001;

“(4) \$9,250,000 of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2002; and

“(5) \$9,500,000 of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2003.”.

(c) NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.—Section 12(c) of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7706(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking “1998, and” and inserting “1998.”; and

(2) by striking “1999.” and inserting “1999, and (5) \$19,000,000 for engineering research and \$11,900,000 for geosciences research for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001. There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Science Foundation \$20,045,000 for engineering research and \$12,555,000 for geosciences research for fiscal year 2002 and \$21,147,000 for engineering research and \$13,246,000 for geosciences research for fiscal year 2003.”.

(d) NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY.—Section 12(d) of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7706(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking “1998, and” and inserting “1998.”; and

(2) by striking “1999.” and inserting “1999, \$2,332,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$2,460,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$2,595,300 for fiscal year 2003.”.

#### SEC. 102. REPEALS.

Section 10 and subsections (e) and (f) of section 12 of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7705d and 7706 (e) and (f)) are repealed.

#### SEC. 103. ADVANCED NATIONAL SEISMIC RESEARCH AND MONITORING SYSTEM.

The Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

##### “SEC. 13. ADVANCED NATIONAL SEISMIC RESEARCH AND MONITORING SYSTEM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director of the United States Geological Survey shall establish and operate an Advanced National Seismic Research and Monitoring System. The purpose of such system shall be to organize, modernize, standardize, and stabilize the national, regional, and urban seismic monitoring systems in the United States, including sensors, recorders, and data analysis centers, into a coordinated system that will measure and record the full range of frequencies and amplitudes exhibited by seismic waves, in order to enhance earthquake research and warning capabilities.

“(b) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Authorization Act of 2000, the Director of the United States Geological Survey shall transmit to the Congress a 5-year management plan for establishing and operating the Advanced National Seismic Research and Monitoring System. The plan shall include annual cost estimates for both modernization and operation, milestones, standards,

and performance goals, as well as plans for securing the participation of all existing networks in the Advanced National Seismic Research and Monitoring System and for establishing new, or enhancing existing, partnerships to leverage resources.

##### “(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) EXPANSION AND MODERNIZATION.—In addition to amounts appropriated under section 12(b), there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior, to be used by the Director of the United States Geological Survey to establish the Advanced National Seismic Research and Monitoring System—

“(A) \$33,500,000 for fiscal year 2001;

“(B) \$33,700,000 for fiscal year 2002;

“(C) \$35,100,000 for fiscal year 2003;

“(D) \$35,000,000 for fiscal year 2004; and

“(E) \$33,500,000 for fiscal year 2005.

“(2) OPERATION.—In addition to amounts appropriated under section 12(b), there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior, to be used by the Director of the United States Geological Survey to operate the Advanced National Seismic Research and Monitoring System—

“(A) \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2001; and

“(B) \$10,300,000 for fiscal year 2002.”.

#### SEC. 104. NETWORK FOR EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING SIMULATION.

The Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

##### “SEC. 14. NETWORK FOR EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING SIMULATION.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall establish a Network for Earthquake Engineering Simulation that will upgrade, link, and integrate a system of geographically distributed experimental facilities for earthquake engineering testing of full-sized structures and their components and partial-scale physical models. The system shall be integrated through net-working software so that integrated models and databases can be used to create model-based simulation, and the components of the system shall be interconnected with a computer network and allow for remote access, information sharing, and collaborative research.

“(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts appropriated under section 12(c), there are authorized to be appropriated, out of funds otherwise authorized to be appropriated to the National Science Foundation, \$28,200,000 for fiscal year 2001 for the Network for Earthquake Engineering Simulation. In addition to amounts appropriated under section 12(c), there are authorized to be appropriated to the National Science Foundation for the Network for Earthquake Engineering Simulation—

“(1) \$24,400,000 for fiscal year 2002;

“(2) \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2003; and

“(3) \$17,000,000 for fiscal year 2004.”.

#### SEC. 105. BUDGET COORDINATION.

Section 5 of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7704) is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraph (A) of subsection (b)(1) and redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (F) of subsection (b)(1) as subparagraphs (A) through (E), respectively;

(2) by striking “in this paragraph” in the last sentence of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) and inserting “in subparagraph (E)”;

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection;

##### “(c) BUDGET COORDINATION.—

“(1) GUIDANCE.—The Agency shall each year provide guidance to the other Program agencies concerning the preparation of requests for appropriations for activities related to the Program, and shall prepare, in conjunction with the other Program agencies, an annual Program budget to be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget.

“(2) REPORTS.—Each Program agency shall include with its annual request for appropriations submitted to the Office of Management and Budget a report that—

“(A) identifies each element of the proposed Program activities of the agency;

“(B) specifies how each of these activities contributes to the Program; and

“(C) states the portion of its request for appropriations allocated to each element of the Program.”.

#### SEC. 106. REPORT ON AT-RISK POPULATIONS.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and after a period for public comment, the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall transmit to the Congress a report describing the elements of the Program that specifically address the needs of at-risk populations, including the elderly, persons with disabilities, non-English-speaking families, single-parent households, and the poor. Such report shall also identify additional actions that could be taken to address those needs and make recommendations for any additional legislative authority required to take such actions.

#### SEC. 107. PUBLIC ACCESS TO EARTHQUAKE INFORMATION.

Section 5(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7704(b)(2)(A)(ii)) is amended by inserting “, and development of means of increasing public access to available locality-specific information that may assist the public in preparing for or responding to earthquakes” after “and the general public”.

#### SEC. 108. LIFELINES.

Section 4(6) of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7703(6)) is amended by inserting “and infrastructure” after “communication facilities”.

#### TITLE II—NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE AND RELATED AGENCIES AUTHORIZATION ACT

##### SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this title, the term—

(1) “Administrator” means the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

(2) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.

##### SEC. 202. NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE.

(a) OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out the Operations, Research, and Facilities activities of the National Weather Service \$634,872,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$669,790,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$706,628,000 for fiscal year 2003, to remain available until expended. Of such amounts—

(1) \$466,471,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$492,127,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$519,194,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Local Warnings and Forecasts;

(2) \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$1,055,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$1,113,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Advanced Hydrological Prediction System;

(3) \$619,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$653,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$689,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Susquehanna River Basin Flood Systems;

(4) \$35,596,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$37,554,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$39,619,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Aviation Forecasts;

(5) \$5,250,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$5,539,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$5,843,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Weather Forecast Offices (WFO) Facilities Maintenance;

(6) \$38,001,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$40,091,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$42,296,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Central Forecast Guidance;

(7) \$3,068,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$3,237,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$3,415,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Atmospheric and Hydrological Research;

(8) \$38,802,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$40,936,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$43,188,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD);

(9) \$7,423,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$7,831,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$8,262,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Automated Surface Observing System (ASOS); and

(10) \$38,642,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$40,767,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$43,010,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS).

(b) **PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION, AND CONSTRUCTION.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out the Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction activities of the National Weather Service \$75,360,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$77,754,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$71,012,000 for fiscal year 2003 to remain available until expended. Of such amounts—

(1) \$9,580,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$16,798,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$15,931,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD);

(2) \$5,125,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$5,125,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$5,125,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Automated Surface Observing System (ASOS);

(3) \$17,300,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$17,300,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$9,645,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS);

(4) \$13,085,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$17,505,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$19,285,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Center Computer Facilities Upgrades;

(5) \$7,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$7,000,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$7,000,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Radiosonde Replacement;

(6) \$9,526,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$9,526,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$9,526,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Weather Forecast Office (WFO) Construction;

(7) \$6,244,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for NOAA Weather Radio Expansion; and

(8) \$5,500,000 for fiscal year 2001 shall be for the Evansville Infrastructure Protection.

#### **SEC. 203. ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH.**

(a) **OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out the Atmospheric Research Operations, Research, and Facilities environmental research and development activities of the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research \$201,963,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$213,071,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$224,790,000 for fiscal year 2003 to remain available until expended.

(2) **CLIMATE AND AIR QUALITY RESEARCH.**—Of the amounts authorized under paragraph (1), \$154,356,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$162,846,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$171,802,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Climate and Air Quality Research, of which—

(A) \$14,986,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$15,813,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$16,683,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Interannual and Seasonal Climate Research;

(B) \$30,525,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$32,204,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$33,975,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Long-Term Climate and Air Quality Research;

(C) \$67,095,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$70,785,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$74,678,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Climate and Global Change;

(D) \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$5,275,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$5,565,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment (GLOBE); and

(E) \$12,750,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$13,451,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$14,191,000 for fiscal year 2003 for High Performance Computing and Communications.

(3) **ATMOSPHERIC PROGRAMS.**—Of the amounts authorized under paragraph (1), \$47,607,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$50,225,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$52,988,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Atmospheric Programs, of which—

(A) \$37,075,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$39,114,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$41,265,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Weather Research;

(B) \$4,350,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$4,589,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$4,842,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Wind Profiler; and

(C) \$6,182,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$6,522,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$6,881,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Solar-Terrestrial Services and Research.

(b) **PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION, AND CONSTRUCTION.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out the Atmospheric Research Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction environmental research and development activities of the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research \$7,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$7,000,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$7,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, for the Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory Supercomputer.

#### **SEC. 204. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE.**

(a) **OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out the Operations, Research, and Facilities environmental research and development and related activities of the National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service \$108,201,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$114,152,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$120,430,000 for fiscal year 2003 to remain available until expended.

(2) **SATELLITE OBSERVING SYSTEMS.**—Of the amounts authorized under paragraph (1), \$63,412,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$66,900,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$70,579,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Satellite Observing Systems, of which—

(A) \$5,500,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$5,803,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$6,122,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Global Disaster Information Network (GDIN);

(B) \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$4,220,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$4,452,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Ocean Remote Sensing; and

(C) \$53,912,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$56,877,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$60,005,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Environmental Observing Services.

(3) **ENVIRONMENTAL DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS.**—Of the amounts authorized under paragraph (1), \$44,879,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$47,252,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$49,851,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for Environmental Data Management Systems.

(b) **PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION, AND CONSTRUCTION.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out the Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction environmental research and development and related activities of the National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service \$445,828,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$515,271,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$554,945,000 for fiscal year 2003 to remain available until expended of such amounts—

(1) \$136,965,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$136,965,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$103,010,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for the procurement and launch of, and supporting ground systems for, Polar Orbiting Environmental Satellites (POES), K, L, M, N, and O.

(2) \$76,654,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$156,731,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$236,471,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for the procurement and launch of, and supporting ground systems for, the National Polar-Orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS).

(3) \$323,209,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$221,575,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$215,464,000 for fiscal year 2003 shall be for the procurement and launch of, and supporting ground systems for, Geo-stationary Operational Environment NEXT follow-on Satellites (GOES N-Q).

#### **SEC. 205. MINORITY SERVING INSTITUTIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated \$17,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$17,935,000 for fiscal year 2002, and \$18,921,000 for fiscal year 2003 for Minority Serving Institutions in the Atmospheric, Environmental, and Oceanic Sciences.

#### **SEC. 206. INTERNET AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.**

The Administrator shall make available through the Internet home page of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration the abstracts relating to all research grants and awards made with funds authorized by this Act. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require or permit the release of any information prohibited by law or regulation from being released to the public.

#### **TITLE III—FIRE ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZATION ACT**

#### **SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

Section 17(g)(1) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2216(g)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (G);

(2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (H) and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(I) \$69,753,000 for fiscal year 2001;

“(J) \$46,096,000 for fiscal year 2002; and

“(K) \$47,479,000, for fiscal year 2003.”.

None of the funds authorized for fiscal years 2001 and 2002 may be obligated unless the Administrator has verified to the Committee on Science of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate that the obligation of funds is consistent with the strategic plan transmitted under section 302 of this Act.

#### **SEC. 302. STRATEGIC PLAN.**

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than April 30, 2000, the Administrator of the United States Fire Administration shall prepare and transmit to the Committee on Science of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a 5-year strategic plan of program activities for the United States Fire Administration.

(b) **CONTENTS OF PLAN.**—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a comprehensive mission statement covering the major functions and operations of the United States Fire Administration in the areas of training; research, development, test and evaluation; new technology and non-developmental item implementation; safety; counterterrorism; data collection and analysis; and public education;

(2) general goals and objectives, including those related to outcomes, for the major functions and operations of the United States Fire Administration;

(3) a description of how the goals and objectives identified under paragraph (2) are to be

achieved, including operational processes, skills and technology, and the human, capital, information, and other resources required to meet those goals and objectives;

(4) an analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of, opportunities for, and threats to the United States Fire Administration;

(5) an identification of the fire-related activities of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Department of Defense, and other Federal agencies, and a discussion of how those activities can be coordinated with and contribute to the achievement of the goals and objectives identified under paragraph (2);

(6) a description of objective, quantifiable performance goals needed to define the level of performance achieved by program activities in training, research, data collection and analysis, and public education, and how these performance goals relate to the general goals and objectives in the strategic plan;

(7) an identification of key factors external to the United States Fire Administration and beyond its control that could affect significantly the achievement of the general goals and objectives;

(8) a description of program evaluations used in establishing or revising general goals and objectives, with a schedule for future program evaluations;

(9) a plan for the timely distribution of information and educational materials to State and local firefighting services, including volunteer, career, and combination services throughout the United States;

(10) a description of how the strategic plan prepared under this section will be incorporated into the strategic plan and the performance plans and reports of the Federal Emergency Management Agency;

(11)(A) a description of the current and planned use of the Internet for the delivery of training courses by the National Fire Academy, including a listing of the types of courses and a description of each course's provisions for real time interaction between instructor and students, the number of students enrolled, and the geographic distribution of students, for the most recent fiscal year;

(B) an assessment of the availability and actual use by the National Fire Academy of Federal facilities suitable for distance education applications, including facilities with teleconferencing capabilities; and

(C) an assessment of the benefits and problems associated with delivery of instructional courses using the Internet, including limitations due to network bandwidth at training sites, the availability of suitable course materials, and the effectiveness of such courses in terms of student performance;

(12) timeline for implementing the plan; and

(13) the expected costs for implementing the plan.

#### SEC. 303. RESEARCH AGENDA.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Fire Administration, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, representatives of trade, professional, and nonprofit associations, State and local firefighting services, and other appropriate entities, shall prepare and transmit to the Committee on Science of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report describing the United States Fire Administration's research agenda and including a plan for implementing that agenda.

(b) **CONTENTS OF REPORT.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall—

(1) identify research priorities;

(2) describe how the proposed research agenda will be coordinated and integrated with the programs and capabilities of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Department of Defense, and other Federal agencies;

(3) identify potential roles of academic, trade, professional, and non-profit associations, and other research institutions in achieving the research agenda;

(4) provide cost estimates, anticipated personnel needs, and a schedule for completing the various elements of the research agenda;

(5) describe ways to leverage resources through partnerships, cooperative agreements, and other means; and

(6) discuss how the proposed research agenda will enhance training, improve State and local firefighting services, impact standards and codes, increase firefighter and public safety, and advance firefighting techniques.

(c) **USE IN PREPARING STRATEGIC PLAN.**—The research agenda prepared under this section shall be used in the preparation of the strategic plan required by section 302.

#### SEC. 304. SURPLUS AND EXCESS FEDERAL EQUIPMENT.

The Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

##### “SEC. 33. SURPLUS AND EXCESS FEDERAL EQUIPMENT.

“The Administrator shall make publicly available, including through the Internet, information on procedures for acquiring surplus and excess equipment or property that may be useful to State and local fire, emergency, and hazardous material handling service providers.”.

#### SEC. 305. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH FEDERAL FACILITIES.

The Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, as amended by section 304, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

##### “SEC. 34. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH FEDERAL FACILITIES.

“The Administrator shall make publicly available, including through the Internet, information on procedures for establishing cooperative agreements between State and local fire and emergency services and Federal facilities in their region relating to the provision of fire and emergency services.”.

#### SEC. 306. NEED FOR ADDITIONAL TRAINING IN COUNTERTERRORISM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator of the United States Fire Administration shall conduct an assessment of the need for additional capabilities for Federal counterterrorism training of emergency response personnel.

(b) **CONTENTS OF ASSESSMENT.**—The assessment conducted under this section shall include—

(1) a review of the counterterrorism training programs offered by the United States Fire Administration and other Federal agencies;

(2) an estimate of the number and types of emergency response personnel that have, during the period between January 1, 1994, and October 1, 1999, sought training described in paragraph (1), but have been unable to receive that training as a result of the oversubscription of the training capabilities; and

(3) a recommendation on the need to provide additional Federal counterterrorism training centers, including—

(A) an analysis of existing Federal facilities that could be used as counterterrorism training facilities; and

(B) a cost-benefit analysis of the establishment of such counterterrorism training facilities.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall prepare and submit to the Congress a report on the results of the assessment conducted under this section.

#### SEC. 307. WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE FIRE SAFETY RESEARCH PROGRAM.

From the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 301, \$1,000,000 may be expended for the Worcester Polytechnic Institute fire safety research program.

##### AMENDMENT NO. 4323

(Purpose: To authorize appropriations for earthquake reduction activities, and for other purposes)

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, Senator FRIST has an amendment at the desk, and I ask for its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Alabama [Mr. SESSIONS], for Mr. FRIST, proposes an amendment numbered 4323.

(The text of the amendment is printed in today's RECORD under “Amendments Submitted.”)

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to, the committee amendment, as amended, be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 4323) was agreed to.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 1639), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

(The bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

#### FIRE ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2000

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Commerce Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1550 and the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1550) to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration for fiscal years 2000 and 2001, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, the United States has over 2 million fires annually. Each one can devastate a family or business. I should know. Last year, I lost my home in Charleston, SC to fire. The statistics—approximately 4500 deaths, 30,000 civilian injuries, more than \$8 billion in direct property losses, and more than \$50 billion in costs to taxpayers each year—do not tell the whole story. A fire can take away a lifetime of things that have true value only to the person who has